

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 14

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1885

WHOLE NO. 10,579

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY--Fair weather, generally warmer.

Upon the Special Bargain Counter, in the Boys' Department of the

WHEN

My be found Boys' Suits, in broken sizes, at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6, that were worth, and readily sold for \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11 and \$12.

No matter what the loss may be, we have instructions to close them at the above prices, and they will not last long.

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say about it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Poriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot of the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which would have a silvery appearance, but were not deep; but if I attempted to scratch them, or soon after their first appearance, they would turn red and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid \$100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your Cuticura Remedies; and I felt somehow a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedy, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. SMITH.
I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received.

B. SMITH.
I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

L. C. MCKINSTRY,
Minister of the Gospel.
LATER--I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured.

See's Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q. No. 14 and No. N. H. Boston, Sept. 3, 1884.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, and Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1.00.

BLANK BOOKS

Memorandum Books.
DIARIES FOR 1885.

PELOUBET'S NOTES FOR 1885.

BOWER, STEWART & CO.,
18 West Washington Street.

W. M. GUNN,
PLUMBER

GAS FITTER,
No. 7 Virginia Avenue.

FIRST-CLASS WORK. AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Telephone No. 49.

SWEEPING OUT SALE

AT

THE MODEL

THIS WEEK!

All Overcoats at and below cost. Suits of all descriptions at lower prices than have ever been seen in this city.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Old Wounds Reopened--The Avenues for Young and Ambitious Soldiers Closed Up.

Who Will Be Responsible for an Extra Session?--Cleveland's Tariff Views.

SHEEMAN-DAVIS CORRESPONDENCE

Southern Senators Pleased With the Stand They Made Against Taking Official Notice of the Correspondence.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--Southern Democrats seem to be well pleased with the stand they made in the Senate against taking official notice of the correspondence between General William T. Sherman and Jefferson Davis. The debate was very animated and showed some feeling, but the leading Southern Senators, speaking of the matter to-day, said they thought the circumstances warranted all they said and did.

The object of the Republicans in getting the correspondence before it was, of course, to have it printed and to circulate it as a document bearing official imprimatur; and this it was that made the Southerners so angry. They say the matter has no possible place about Congress, any more than any other correspondence between two private citizens. It is said the correspondence was transmitted to the Secretary of War by General Sherman, so that it would become quasi official and be in position to be called for by Congress.

The discussion has aroused some bad blood. It has been in the direction of reopening a wound that was almost healed, and the Southern Senators who participated in the controversy on the floor of the Senate say the Republicans will regret that they brought it about. The personal character of Jefferson Davis is yet sacred to many distinguished men at the Capital and they do not like to hear it assailed.

A Poor Outlook for West Point Cadets. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--The cadets at the West Point Military Academy are becoming frightened at the future that lies before them. There is no place to put them after they graduate. The Lieutenancies are filled, and they fear they must resign as soon as they leave the academy. There is no provision of law for placing them anywhere from whence they may be called when vacancies do occur, and they have petitioned Congress to legislate ranks for them.

Under the present stunted support of the army and navy the places as cadets in the West Point and Annapolis military and naval academies are not very enviable. They amount to little more than an education at the expense of the Government, and the discipline is so severe that many young men prefer maintaining themselves at private schools by night work.

The Talk About an Extra Session--The Responsibility.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--A good deal of talk is being indulged in nowadays about an extra session of Congress. Senator Hawley is quoted as remarking to-day that it was not unlikely that there would be an extra session.

Democrats say if there is another session of Congress between the 4th of March and December it will be not of their breeding; that they propose to get the appropriation through the House in ample time, and if the Senate refuses to act the majority there must assume the responsibility. The Republicans in the Senate say the House threatens them with responsibility of an extra session if they do not concur in objectionable appropriations, and that in the discharge of a public duty they can not be frightened.

As to President Cleveland's Tariff Opinions. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--It has been intimated that President Cleveland may cause such inquiries to be made in regard to the tariff and internal revenue matters this coming summer, as will enable him to make some recommendations to Congress upon the subjects when he sends his message to Congress next December. His party seems to prefer that mode of procedure to anything like a tariff commission. The responsibility, it is true, will rest with the executive, but he is willing, say his friends, to assume that.

Mr. Cleveland believes the tariff should be revised, and that there are defects in the system of internal revenue which need immediate attention.

SWAIN COURT MARTIAL.

The War Department Shows Its Animosity Too Plainly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--In the Swain court martial to-day an attempt was made to discredit General Swain's statement that he was wounded at Chicamauga. General Gravenor criticized the attempt of the prosecution to contradict General Swain's statements in this matter, and said of it: "It is the smallest piece of business God Almighty ever allowed anybody to go into." He said: "General Swain

was asked whether he was wounded at Chicamauga. He answered he was, and thereupon the War Department went through a transformation scene, and the report of the various commanders were brought in here to contradict him. The reports of Generals were brought in here. Something I could not get if my life were at stake. The War Department usually considers these records sacred, but for the purpose of tarnishing the record of a soldier they are forthcoming." He said also, "I do not object to this witness' testimony because of any fear that after the midnight interview which he had in the War Department, he may testify to anything that will harm my client."

Judge Shellabarger said this attempt on the part of the prosecution furnished a spectacle that he originally said the court should not show to the country, a spectacle of the prosecution trying to rob an officer of his military record, which, he said, should excite in the mind of any honest man feelings of unutterable and inexplicable indignation. The testimony sought to be given was not allowed, and the other proceedings were uninteresting.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Debarred--The Tax on Raw Materials Manufactured for Export--Instructions to Call Up the Grant Retirement Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--Anthony A. Kelly, of Fond du Lac, Wis., has been debarred from practice as an attorney before the Interior Department because of fraudulent practices.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day instructed Mr. Hewitt to report back favorably the bill introduced by Mr. George, of Oregon, providing that the duties on imported material, when manufactured in the United States and exported, be repaid in full, in lieu of 90 per cent, thereof, as now allowed by law. As the law now stands, an export tax is virtually laid on all this class of exports, amounting to 10 per cent. of the duties originally paid. The exporters have been ably represented before the committee, and Hewitt has from the first made strenuous efforts to have these interests relieved from this tax, in order to encourage American manufacturers and the export of American commodities.

Representative Slocum was instructed by the Committee on Military Affairs to-day to call up the Senate bill providing for the retirement of General Grant at the first appointment. The bill is now on the Speaker's table. General Rosecrans will oppose the bill when it is considered in the House.

The Executive Committee on the improvement of Western water ways began its session here to-day, with the object of urging upon Congress the necessity of liberal appropriations for the improvement of the water ways in the Mississippi Valley. Mr. Reagan, Chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, and Messrs. Willis, Murphy, Henderson and Bayne, of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, were present. All these gentlemen spoke briefly on the subject of water ways without reference to any particular improvement, and expressed themselves in full sympathy with the object of the meeting. Among the resolutions offered was one by Mr. Bullen, delegate from Kansas City, in favor of the ratification of the reciprocity treaties with the South American States, as the means toward the development of the interests of the Mississippi Valley. Minister Foster was present at the meeting.

The President held his first regular reception this season to-night. It was given to Congress, the army and navy, the diplomatic corps, and the judges of the Supreme Court. The President received in the Blue Room and was assisted by Mr. McElroy, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Teller and Mrs. Hutton.

JAMES F. LEGATE.

He Is Interviewed, and Declares That the Letters Published by Clarkson Are Garbled and Distorted.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 13.--A reporter for the Associated Press called on James F. Legate at his hotel, this afternoon, to ask what he had to say concerning the letter to J. S. Clarkson, published from St. Louis, this morning, purporting to have been written by him to Clarkson during the late Presidential campaign, in which the latter was seriously and probably fatally wounded.

Mr. Legate replied, after several minutes, as follows: "The Clarkson letter I never wrote--this I never wrote a letter to Clarkson of this date. I wrote Mr. Clarkson a letter, part of which is in the letter published, this morning, but he omits to state what I said, and assumes me say what I never said."

Mr. Legate here grew excited and declared that Clarkson had suppressed the names of every other man to that transaction but his. "He makes me talk," continued Legate, "of pledges made to St. John, when they were pledges made to other parties. The purpose of this letter to Clarkson was marked confidential, and he has violated every principle of honor in publishing anything, and every principle of honesty in distorting the letter I did send him. I was acting as the agent, and doing the wish of Mr. Clarkson as a member of the National Committee, and those with whom he was associated in Ohio in all that was done. With reference to the Kerns note, it is so completely changed from what I did say that it amounts to an open forgery. Within a short time I intend to make a full statement of the whole matter as far as I know it; then let those kick hardest who are hurt most. But I say now that, so far as St. John is concerned, in all these transactions the Virgin Mary is not more than he."

The reporter asked Mr. L. to make a statement relative to what portions of Clarkson's letter were as written, but he declined and would say nothing more.

A Mutiny of Mexican Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.--The Chronicle's San Diego, Cal., special says, a courier arrived to-day, with a dispatch from the Mexican Consul, stating that the Mexican soldiers stationed at Ensenada, Mexico, eighty-five miles south of here mutinied on Friday last, murdered their captain (name not given) his wife and several other persons. They then fled in a body, taking the arms and ammunition with them. The band numbers forty. A telegram was sent to the Captain of the gunboat "Democrata," which has been lying at this port, to come to the

assistance, but the vessel had sailed for San Francisco. Application was then made to Captain Bailey, of the United States Eighth Infantry, to forward such assistance as would prevent depredations along the boundary. The request was promptly granted. The Mexican citizens are greatly alarmed, as the mutineers are known to be a desperate lot. A dispatch just received says the mutineers passed near Campo, Mexico, and were making for United States territory.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Short in England--Conferring Orders on Albert Victor--Various Other News Items.

LONDON, Jan. 13.--Eight or nine years ago Short, the assailant of Phelan, resided in Leeds for several months. He was connected with local Home Rule Societies, and advocated socialist doctrines, and the employment of physical force to further the objects of the societies, but personally he was unpopular.

The King of Holland has conferred the Grand Cross of the Netherlands Lion on Prince Albert Victor, the son of the Prince of Wales, who attained his majority a few days ago.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says exchange has improved and the panic is subsiding, although financial affairs are still in a critical condition, owing to the run on the National Bank.

Henry George will address a mass meeting of unemployed laboring people in front of the Royal Exchange on Saturday.

It is stated in Glasgow that Captain Phelan went to Liverpool under the alias of Anderson and told the police officers to search the steamship The Queen for dynamite, as he did not wish innocent persons to be killed.

Ferry's Reply to Granville.

LONDON, Jan. 13.--Premier Ferry's response to Granville's note concerning Egypt has been forwarded to Waddington, the French Ambassador at London, and will be communicated to the British Foreign Office to-day. The reply contains counter proposals to raise a loan under Anglo-French guarantee, and impose a tax of one quarter of 1 per cent. on coupon fifteen. Ferry refuses to agree to the suspension of the sinking fund. He approves the proposed extension of taxation to European residents and traders in Egypt. He reserves for mutual discussion Earl Granville's proposals to deduct 10 per cent. each from the Alexandria indemnity for expenses of administration and allowances for army occupation.

The Russian Budget.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.--The Budget for 1885 gives a balance of the receipts and expenditures of 866,235,000 roubles. Of this amount 50,000,000 roubles were devoted to the reduction of the debt, and 27,000,000 roubles to the building of railways and ports. The Budget contains a proposition for the reorganization of the secret police at St. Petersburg, with a view to bringing it into closer connection with the Imperial police, and thus reducing expenses.

French Parliament Reopened.

PARIS, Jan. 13.--Parliament has reopened. Cornat in the Senate and Lecomte in the Chamber of Deputies expressed sympathy with the French troops in Tonquin. Brisson was re-elected President of the Chamber.

Steamer for Africa.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.--In the Reichstag to-day a bill granting \$45,000 for the construction of a coasting steamer for Cameroons passed the third reading.

THE ALABAMA CYCLONE.

The Terrible Details of the Destructive Wind and Rain-Storm in Alabama.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 13.--A special to the Times from Collinsville gives fuller details of the terrible Alabama cyclone. About four miles west of Collinsville the residence of Noble Galbreath, together with all his farm houses, located at Base Sand Mountain, was completely demolished.

His youngest child was instantly killed by flying timbers. His body was terribly mangled. A young man living with the family was seriously and probably fatally wounded. The family had retired about an hour before. No other member of the family received any injury. Every article of household goods was blown away, not leaving wearing apparel for the grief-stricken family. It is reported from good authority that an anvil in a blacksmith shop near by was blown 100 yards. Great damage to other property in the neighborhood is reported. Some three miles further off two other residences were completely blown away. In one of them there were thirteen occupants, all of whom received more or less injury, but none as yet reported fatal.

Great damage is reported to farm property generally. Owing to the high waters it is impossible to obtain accurate information as to the true extent and injury of the cyclone, and the report from good authority is that while it was fearfully disastrous it is by no means such a terrible scourge as the famous cyclone which passed through Cherokee and Calhoun Counties last night. During all of yesterday and the greater part of last night a tremendously heavy rain fell, flooding all the streams and low lands, and making it almost impossible to travel or get information.

The fearful cloud which accompanied the wind was seen from this place and looked hideous indeed. There was a continuous roaring in the elements, like distant thunder, for some thirty minutes before the wind passed. One family became frightened before the tempest approached and ran to a neighboring house a short distance away, which was blown away, while their own house, from which they had fled, remained standing. The track of the cyclone was about 200 yards wide.

Left for Parts Unknown.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.--Professor Clarence Martin, principal of one of the leading public city schools, resigned, and has left the city for parts unknown. It is charged that he took the salaries of his teachers to the amount of \$1,000 and lost it at faro. Martin is a well-known educator, and stood high in public opinion. He was a Mason and a prominent member of Democracy Commandry.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Even European Pauper Labor Turns When Tied On--Poles Rioting at South Bend.

Sudden Death of a Once Prominent Indian--Schuyler Colfax Dead.

RIOT AT SOUTH BEND.

Serious Riot Caused by the Gate-keeper and Others Firing on the Mob.

Special to the Sentinel.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.--The reduction of wages at the Oliver Plow Works after the election resulted in a strike yesterday afternoon, when the company would not accede to the laborers' request to increase the wages 25 per cent. on the present scale. The strikers compelled all the laborers to quit work yesterday, and early this morning they assembled around the gates of the factory, armed with clubs, and refused to permit any one to resume work. In the course of the excitement shots were fired at the mob by the gate keeper, a Constable and another man. A regular riot ensued, and men were beaten with fists and clubs, the gates broken down and a scene of indescribable excitement and confusion prevailed. The Veteran Guards were called out and dispersed the mob at the point of the bayonet. Twelve men are injured, the majority of them seriously. Some bones were broken, and one of the strikers stabbed with a bayonet. Eleven strikers were captured and are in jail. Soldiers are on duty guarding the jail and the shops. An attack on the jail is feared to-night. The Governor has been called on for troops. The call was refused till the matter could be examined. All quiet at present, 9 p. m.

Another Account of the Riot. To the Associated Press.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.--Yesterday the employees of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works struck for higher wages, and compelled all the men to quit at an early hour. This morning 200 congregated in front of the factory, and would not allow any one to enter. Those who tried to enter were beaten about the head and body. Officer Kelly, while trying to quiet the mob, was shot through the scalp and badly wounded. Captain Ed Nicot attempted to go into the office. They attacked him with clubs. He was badly hurt about the head. He entered and locked the door and held a prisoner in the office, his only communication being by telephone to the city veterans and the guards of the G. A. R. mustered out about seventy men to rescue. Captain Nicot is a member of the G. A. R. Sheriff Rocktrap threatened them to act as State militia to preserve the peace and to disperse the strikers. On hearing this some of the strikers left. The following is a list of the wounded: Captain Ed Nicot, Dave Hoffman, Mr. Cord, Officer Kelly and Jacob Barnhardt, the foreman in the paint shop. An immense crowd was thronging the streets and followed the Veteran Guards to the factory, and great excitement prevails.

The cause of the trouble is this: Previous to the annual meeting of the branch managers the Oliver found that, owing to the depression in trade, their goods were accumulating. At this meeting it was decided they must restrict the production. They first tried running on half time at the old rate wages. This was done for about four days, but proved unsatisfactory to the men. The Oliver then proposed a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. on the average throughout the entire factory, and to run full time. The Poles would not agree to this, and went out about three weeks. They then agreed to accept the reduction, and went to work December 8, except the ring leaders in the previous strike, whom the Oliver refused to take. These ring leaders incited this riot, and had the men who were at work to make such an unreasonable demand that they knew the Oliver could not accept it. This demand was not only the restoration of old wages (previous to the 12 1/2 per cent. cut), but considerable advance before this cut. The men were earning an average of from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. The strike was made without knowing whether the Oliver would or would not accede to their demands, and the strikers sent a committee to them to consider their grievances.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.--At midnight all is quiet among the strikers. There are fifteen of them in jail, and the jail is guarded by a detachment of troops, as the Poles threaten to rescue them. The Sheriff for additional protection, has telegraphed for the Elkhart Veteran Guards, and they arrived here at 9 o'clock and are quartered at the Court house, except one detachment, which is on duty with the home troops at the Oliver Works. The Poles claim that the victory is theirs, to-day, that they are satisfied with the situation, and in the morning propose making another demonstration. If they do, bloody work will follow, for it is determined that no more property shall be destroyed, or workmen who are willing to work injured. The Poles acknowledge the sole cause of the trouble is, they want more wages.

DEATH OF SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Ex-Vice President and Speaker Dies Very Suddenly.

MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 13.--Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax dropped dead at 10:35 this morning, at the Omaha depot. He arrived on the Milwaukee Road, from the East, at 10 o'clock, and walked to the Omaha depot, a distance of three-fourths of a mile, with the thermometer 30 degrees below zero. After arriving at the depot he lived only about five minutes. It is supposed that the extreme cold and the subsequent over exertion caused a stoppage of the flow of blood to the heart. His remains were taken in charge by the Odd Fellows, and now lie at Dr. Harrington's residence. A coroner's inquest will be held. Every attention is being paid to his remains. Word has been

sent to the family of the deceased. The President has been notified and his orders are now awaited.

The Coroner summoned a jury consisting of R. D. Hubbard, John F. Meagher, S. F. Barney, W. L. Coon, J. W. Hoerr and W. D. Cole, who returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

A procession was formed at 10 o'clock to escort the remains to the Northwestern Depot. The procession was made up of a military company, Odd Fellows, Board of Trade, Common Council and a citizens' mounted escort. The body was placed in a special car, and in charge of L. P. Hunt and L. Patterson, sent to South Bend via Chicago.

The News at Colfax's Home.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13.--The news of the death of Mr. Colfax created the greatest consternation in this city, where he passed his life from his boyhood, and where he was so highly honored and respected. He left here yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

A note to the editor of the Tribune from him said he was compelled to leave that morning to fill engagements in Northern Iowa which were made months ago. He concluded his note as follows: "I feel regretful that I have to be away from the funeral of my life-long friend, Mr. Burrows. There has been the warmest friendship between us for forty years."

It would seem Mr. Colfax had a premonition of his death. On Saturday, in the Tribune editorial room, he said: "I have appointed George W. Matthews my executor." When asked if he expected to pass away soon he replied: "I am liable to drop dead at any moment." His remains will reach here Thursday morning at 2 o'clock. A delegation of citizens will go from here to Chicago to receive them. Mr. Colfax is completely prostrated at the terrible news. Telegrams of condolence are pouring in upon her from every part of the country.

RAILROAD STRIKERS.

They Put a Stop to "Double-Headers" on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 13.--The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company a few days since inaugurated what is known as the double-header system of sending out their freight trains; that is attaching two locomotives to double the usual number of cars on each train and sending the train out under the charge of one conductor and three brakemen. This dispensed with the services of one conductor and one brakeman to each double-header. About fifty brakemen were discharged and several conductors were reduced to the ranks of brakemen. About 2 p. m. to-day a large number of men collected at the depot and boarded freight train No. 73 west-bound, double-headed, pulled the coupling pins and refused to allow the men in charge of the train to replace them. The train was coupled up, however, and allowed to go to the junction of the Grand Rapids and Indiana and the Pittsburg Road, a mile from the city, where the pins were again pulled and thrown into the river and the train was left standing on the main track, where it now stands. The second section of train No. 73 was treated in a like manner, and stands just behind the first section. The fires were raked from the engines attached to both trains by the strikers, and they refused to allow the men, under the supervision of the company's officials, to do anything towards setting the trains in motion. All switches at the east yards, from whence all freight trains of the Pittsburg Road and Grand Rapids and Indiana start, have been spiked down solidly, and the strikers put to guard them. Train No. 72, east-bound from Chicago, was stopped by the strikers at Pierceton, twenty-five miles west of here this evening, and the pins pulled. The train was side-tracked, where it now stands. Superintendent Law is expected here to-night from Chicago. The strikers will submit their grievances to him to-morrow at 9 a. m. when it is supposed some action will be taken. The strikers appear quiet but very determined. Serious trouble is feared unless an understanding is arrived at.

To Satisfy His Curiosity.

DENVER, Jan. 13.--At Leadville this evening a well-known man named George Waiter attempted to cut his throat with a razor, but was prevented by friends. He wrote a lengthy declaration saying that he was not induced by disappointment in love, or remorse for having committed any crime, but he desired to explore other worlds.

Pennsylvania Coke Pool.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.--The coke pool entered into by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, the latter backed by the Lake Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Roads, expired on Wednesday last. Several attempts have been made to reorganize it, but without avail.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

At the World's Exposition to-day the attendance was most gratifyingly large.

The Kansas Legislature convened to-day. J. B. Johnson, of Topeka, was elected Speaker of the House.

The funeral of Governor Hale will be held at Cheyenne Friday afternoon. He will be buried in Cheyenne.

The reported unearthing of a chest containing \$150,000 in gold at Bradock, Pa., is without foundation.

The Vicksburg cotton seed pool is "busted." Planters are now receiving offers of \$10 to \$12 per ton for seed.

The trial of Fenimore Clayton, of Coopers-town, N. Y., who shot and killed his child, August 24, commenced to-day.

The Associated Press dispatch announcing the sudden death of Hon. Schuyler Colfax created a profound impression in Washington.

All the testimony before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday was to the effect that no improper means were used to secure leases of Indians.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley--Fair weather, followed in Tennessee by local rains, generally warmer, variable winds and falling barometer.

For Upper Lake Region--Generally fair, warmer weather, southerly winds, becoming variable.